BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864. NO. 191.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Telegraphic address for this paper: progress.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1857, by J. L. PENNINGTON, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, June 21.—To-day has been remarked by any event of special interest. Some little cannonading and desultory skirmishing and a few shells thrown into the city.

The enemy is strongly fortified in his lines reaching from James river, across the Appomattox by Jordan's farm, to the Jerusalem Plank Road, a distance of seven miles.

Weather intensely warm, but our troops are in excellent plight, though constantly subjected to the heat and fatigue incident to living in trenches.

Grant's purpose is not yet developed. He is supplied, however, to the meditating another of his great raids. Our losses in all of the fights of last week for the possession of this place are not over 1000 killed and wounded. That of the enemy numbered at 5000 to 6000.

Beauregard's defence and preservation of this city is regarded by all as the most brilliant affair of the war, having with an inferior force confronted and successfully kept back Grant's whole army.

The enemy are reported crossing more troops from the North to the South side of the Appomattox this evening.

Later from the North.

PETERSBURG, June 21.—The *Express* has received the Washington *Chronicle* of the 17th.

Lincoln was in Philadelphia on the 16th and made a speech, saying the war had destroyed many happy homes and produced a national debt with taxation unprecedented. He says we must go through the war until national authority was extended over the whole of the national domain if it took three years more.

He said Grant and Meade are now where they will never be dislodged until Richmond is taken. He asked the people if he needed more assistance would they give it; they all answered *yes*.

Papers say Morgan passed through Flemingsburg on the 12th admitting a loss of 1200.

Vallandigham has arrived at Dayton, and the Democratic Convention of Illinois has promised him protection.

Gold 197½.

The *Herald* of the 15th is very severe on Lincoln. It says he has wronged and deceived the people and nearly ruined them by his egregious imbecility as a ruler. The country can only obtain satisfaction for the many oppressive acts and criminal blunders which he has committed for three years by preventing his re-election.

A gentleman who left Fredericksburg on Sunday reports that gold was quoted in Baltimore on the 18th at 205.

The National Union Convention, under the auspices of a Committee, of which Amos Kendall is Chairman, will be held at Chicago on the 4th of July.

Sheridan Again Whipped.

RICHMOND, June 21.—The wharves at Wilcox's Landing, Harrison's Landing and Westover were entirely destroyed by our cavalry on Sunday night.

The *Enquirer* of this morning reports Sheridan routed yesterday near White House and eight hundred prisoners and five or six pieces of artillery captured. Our cavalry in pursuit.

No official dispatches from any quarter this morning.

From Georgia.

MARIETTA, June 21.—The enemy's right attacked our front under Gen. Hardee yesterday and were repulsed with great slaughter, capturing 60 prisoners, among them Lt. Col. Watson, of the 40th Ohio.

Three Deserters, who desired to be employed in any capacity, also came in.

Gen. Johnston, as well as the whole army, is anxious for an engagement.

SUPREME COURT.—Opinions delivered as follows:

By PEARSON, C. J. In State v Norton, from Richmond; judgment reversed and *venire de novo*. In State v Lewis, from Rockingham; judgment reversed and *venire de novo*. In Watson v Bledsoe, from Wake; judgment affirmed.

By BATTLE, J. In Blake v Page, from Wake; order reversed. In State v Morgan, from Brunswick; no error. In Burgwyn v Lockhart, from Northampton; order reversed and cause remanded.

By MANLY, J. In State v McDaniel, from Montgomery; no error. In State v Johnson, from New Hanover; no error. In State v Harwood, from Johnston, no error.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—A change of schedule takes place on the N. C. Railroad to-morrow by which the mail will arrive here from the East at 1:10 A. M., and leave for the West at 1:40 A. M., and arrive from Charlotte at 9:30 A. M., and leave at 10:00 A. M. The accommodation train will arrive from Goldsboro' at 2:30 P. M., and leave for Charlotte at 2:55 P. M., and from Charlotte at 10:00 P. M., and leave for Goldsboro at 10:30 P. M.

No change has been announced on the R. & G. Railroad.

NORTH CAROLINA.

While every North Carolinian whose heart is in the right place, mourns over the wounded and slain, and is anxious that some steps should be taken to put an end to the cruel carnage, he is at the same time proud of the fact that on every field the courage and endurance of North Carolina soldiers are most conspicuous. We hear one day that some point in Virginia is in great peril, and the next day we hear that Ransom's or Hoke's divisions, or some other brigade or division of our brave boys have got up just in time to turn the tide and drive back the invader. It is due to the strong arms and stout hearts of North Carolina soldiers that Richmond and Petersburg are not this day in the hands of the enemy. And yet the fathers, and brothers, and mothers, and sisters, and wives of these brave men at home are singled out and branded as "discontented" and "disloyal" by the minions of the Richmond administration, and even the Governor of our State is ready, as his correspondence with the President, shows, to accept the services of troops from other States to shoot down our people on account of their political opinions. Great God, can this be so! If it is even so. The record gainsays it! We now tell President Davis that our people are alike indifferent to his threats and his blandishments; and if he does not understand their character, still is not disposed to give them credit for the motives by which they are governed, they cannot help it. When they are called traitors and threatened with bullets and bayonets on account of their political opinions, they point with mournful pride to their thousands of graves in Virginia, and their thousands of wounded, as the best evidence that those who call them traitors are cowardly slanderers; and if it is supposed by Gov. Vance, or by others, that they can be frightened out of those opinions, the answer is that they may be overpowered by physical force, but they will still be free in heart and free in spirit, though padlocks may be put on their mouths and muscles on their limbs.

By the way Gov. Vance is the only Governor who has ever lived on this continent who has deliberately proposed to coerce his own State. This "bad eminence" in history will at least be assigned him. For proof of what we say, read his Wilkesborough speech and his letter to Mr. Davis.

Our soldiers will still fight on, bleeding and dying on Virginia soil. They will continue to save Petersburg and Richmond, and the members of the administration who would blacken the character of those whom they have left behind. But their proud hearts are wrung by these calumnies, and the tear starts to the eye when they remember that their noble old State has to meet Lincoln and his hosts in front, and the cruel suspicions and threats of men who *should* be their brethren, in the rear. *Faithful unto death* is the motto of the North Carolina soldiers.—They want peace, but they will still be faithful. They feel most keenly the threats which are uttered against their brethren at home on account of their political opinions, but they will still be faithful. If Richmond should be defended and saved—which may Heaven grant!—a moiety of the honor of its salvation will be theirs; but if it should fall, it will be known in history that North Carolina left more of her dead in front of that City than the whole Confederacy besides.

And yet the great mass of our people are regarded in certain quarters as traitors, and our Governor would accept the services of Confederate troops in a certain event to "repress treason!" Shame, shame on these calumniators of as noble and as faithful a people as ever existed! Oh if Mr. Davis and Gov. Vance could only, or ever hear the truth! But they are surrounded by flatterers and parasites who prosper most when these functionaries are misled and deceived by their artful, selfish falsehoods. The truth in relation to North Carolina—the real condition and sentiments of her people, seldom if ever reaches their ears. Indeed, whenever their best friends have attempted to tell them the truth, instead of being commended for it, they have been put under the ban and banished from their presence. We *know* this has been the case with Gov. Vance, and we have heard on the best authority that the same sad fatality has afflicted, and does now afflict President Davis.—*Standard*.

AN ACT TO EXTEND THE TIME FOR COMPARING THE POLLS FOR CERTAIN COUNTIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That it shall be lawful for the Sheriffs of the counties in this State, in possession or under the control of the enemy, to compare the polls of their respective counties for Governor, Members of the Legislature, and Clerk of the County and Superior Courts, at any place in the State they may think proper, and they shall include in their returns the votes of officers and soldiers, if received within twenty days after they are cast, and all other votes if received within thirteen days after they are cast, and they shall not make up their returns and declare the result of the elections until the expiration of the time herein specified, and the Clerks of the County Courts of said counties may receive the returns for Sheriff and compare the same in like manner.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That if at any time it shall happen that the Sheriff or Coroner of such county cannot hold the elections by reason of his being within the enemy's lines, the election may be held by some respectable freeholder appointed by three Justices of the Peace of the county, and such freeholder shall in like cases compare the polls in the manner prescribed in the preceding section, and shall have like powers, be under the same directions and restrictions and subject to the same penalties as are conferred or imposed on sheriffs; and in default of such appointment the returns may be made to the Secretary of State who shall compare the same and declare the result of the election.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That if the County Courts or Sheriffs of the Counties mentioned in the first section of this act shall not have appointed inspectors according to the existing law, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to make such appointment on the day of the election.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That when it shall be impracticable for the Sheriffs or Clerks elected for such counties to give bond and qualify in the manner now prescribed by law, it shall be lawful for them to give the usual bonds and to qualify at the County Courts of the County wherein Courts are held nearest to their respective Counties.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from its ratification. [Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this the 28th day of May A. D. 1864.]

THE FUNERAL OF GEN. POLK.—We find the following notice in an Augusta paper with request to publish:

Funeral of Bishop Polk.—The Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, the officers of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States and the citizens generally are invited to attend the Funeral Services of the Rt. Rev. LEONIDAS POLK, D. D., from the City Hall of Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday, the 29th of June.

The procession will move at 11 o'clock A. M., from the City Hall to St Paul's Church. His remains will be deposited in the Church Yard of St Paul's until the war closes.

STEPHEN ELLIOTT,
Senior Bp. of Prot. Epis. Ch. of the C. S. A.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily* and *Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months $16.00
" " Three months 8.00
" " One month 3.00
Weekly paper, three months 3.00
" " six months 5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 80 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

Office of the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 7th day of July, 1864.

June 21-td W. W. VASS, Treas. and Sec'y.

AMBROTYPES—NEW GALLERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER FORMERLY OF NEWBERN, N. C., takes this method of informing the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity that he has opened rooms on the corner of Fayetteville Street and Market Square, where he is prepared to make pictures in the very best style of the art. After a practical experience of fifteen years, he flatters himself that his pictures cannot be surpassed. A call is solicited whether pictures are desired or not.

June 21-3t J. W. WATSON.

WANTED TO HIRE,

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Kittrell's Springs, N. C.,
June 15th, 1864.

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER RESORT IS now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers, as we have turned it over to the government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. Butts, Surgeon in Charge.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

June 17-d1w&w1t

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

June 14-dw1july

The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st, and forward accounts to this office.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 2 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.

June 18-d1t&w3t

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED will attend at the Superior Court Clerk's Office in the Court House on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week to settle off claims against the county.

JNO. F. HUTCHINS, Trustee.

June 11-1w

Standard and city daily papers copy one week.

Office A. & N. C. R. R. Co.,
GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, June 30th, 1864.

June 1-d&wtd J. CICERO JUSTICE, Sec'y.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

A FEMALE TEACHER TO LIVE IN A FAMILY in the country, one who can teach music and embroidery. Any one applying can give reference and state terms. Address Box No. 64, Greensboro', N. C.

May 20 d1m

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June20-d&w2w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 25th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

The Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christian Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't, N. C. T.

Randolph and Alamance.—The true Conservatives of Alamance and Randolph counties are requested to meet in convention on the first Saturday in June, at Liberty, Randolph county, instead of the third Saturday in May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate, who will support for Governor Mr. Holden, endorsing the great principles of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephen's of Georgia. May 16-td

For Sheriff of Chatham.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. G. ALBRIGHT as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Chatham county at the election in August next. May 17-wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

Granville County.—C. H. K. TAYLOR for the Senate, Col. JAS. S. AMIS, MARK LANIER and Dr. P. W. YOUNG for the Commons. The above ticket is recommended to the voters of Granville to represent us in the next General Assembly,

June 3-d1tw4t BY MANY CITIZENS.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18-d&wtf

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

One day	$2 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	3 00	Two weeks	16 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	24 00
Four days	12 00	One month	32 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John F H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ..William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford, 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W P Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert I Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Hebden, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston; Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Planner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of the Asylum for

CITY OF RALEIGH

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

E. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY THE 23D JUNE ENSUING, IN front of our sales room we will sell 100 sheets extra quality Sorghum Pan Iron, 30 inches wide, 4½ to 9 feet long, about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but owing to an interruption in transportation it did not arrive in time.

In addition to the above we have some 50 sheets, same quality, that we will sell privately. This is doubtless the only lot of the kind of Iron at this time in the Confederacy.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
June 10 tf Auctioneers.

FOR SALE

50 OUNCES PELLETIER'S QUININE!
50 lbs Blue Mass.
A few Sacks Ground Alum Salt.
Apply soon to Dr. L. MILLER, Kinston, N. C.
June 20-d1w*

$500 REWARD

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE night of the 1st instant, THREE NEGRO BOYS, the eldest, JIM, is 23 years of age, five feet eight or ten inches high, of a copper color, a bold, impudent, swaggering air; had on when he left a black wool hat, dark copperas-colored cotton pants, and dark plaid cassimere coat, new shirt and a pair of boots.

TOM, sixteen years of age, light copper color, five feet five or six inches high, sharp featured, quite intelligent, and having been with the army, has something of a military air in his address; had on when he left, a black slouch hat, gray roundabout, white woolen pants well worn, new shirt and was either bare-footed or had on a very inferior pair of shoes.

Albert, eighteen years of age, ebony color, stout built, five feet four or five inches high, had on when he left an old black slouch hat, new shirt, blue navy cloth pants well worn, barefooted, and rather of a sullen look.

These negroes were purchased a few weeks since in Augusta, Ga. Jim and Tom having been connected with the army, are evidently endeavoring to either make their way to the army of Virginia or to get within the Yankee lines. Five hundred dollars reward will be given for their delivery in Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., or one hundred dollars a head for their capture and confinement in any jail where I may get them.

C. P. CULVER.

Shelby, N. C., June 3, 1864-d6twlt

Raleigh papers please insert one week and send bill.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and ready for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person, or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. R. CARLISLE & CO.,

June 15-d&w1m Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized."—*Extract from Constitution Confederate States.*

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his life liberty or property but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Wake County—Be Not Deceived.

We are assured by persons who are generally well posted, that the Vance Destructives have men "detailed" to hang about the streets and around the hotels and depot to retail falsehoods to strangers, citizens and soldiers about the sentiment of this county relative to the pending elections. These hired scavengers are represented as persuading strangers that all the men of "influence"—(influence in blockade and stall-federate operations we presume)—and "respectability"—(respectable because they have bacchanalian revels over their imported Yankee luxuries while many soldiers' families are on bread and water) —are for Vance; and that only the rabble, tories, traitors, &c., are for Holden. Let the Conservatives of the State be not deceived. Mr. Holden will carry Wake county and the city of Raleigh by at least two or three to one. Vance will certainly not get more votes in this county than Johnston got two years ago, and outside of the city none but Destructives and secessionists will vote for him. He will get the votes of a few persons in Raleigh who profess to be Conservatives, but they are generally men who hold office, or who have been saved from conscription by Executive favor. And then "forage" will influence the action of some few voters. Forage is very scarce and very high, and we expect to show, in a few days, that the stall-federate corruptions that now fester around this capitol are ten-fold worse than anything that ever existed under Governors Ellis and Clark. Gov Vance was elected under sacred pledges of reform, but instead the corruption is greater than ever, and constantly growing worse.

We appeal to our Conservative friends in distant parts of the State not to be deceived by the harrangues of Gov. Vance or his organs, for Wake, Johnston, Granville, Chatham, Harnett, Cumberland and other neighboring counties will all go for Mr. Holden by large majorities.

The original secessionists and Destructives who support Vance only expect to succeed by deception, and hence the necessity for vigilance on the part of the Conservatives.

The leading Destructives here, all of whom support Gov. Vance, have abandoned all hope of his election.

The newspapers of Raleigh, North Carolina, are the most interesting in the Confederacy—at least, Gov. Vance and Mr. Holden ought to think so.—*Atlanta Register.*

The Raleigh papers are now very like the Atlanta papers were during the late Gubernatorial canvass in Georgia—perhaps no better, certainly not worse. We of the Raleigh press "pitch into" each other a little, now and then, and Governor Vance makes fun of such of us as are not in his service, in his stump speeches, but after Holden is elected, which he certainly will be in August, we shall all relapse—(some may collapse)—into our usual quiet, and the welcome news will pass down the lines, "nobody hurt."

CANDIDATES.—J. E. Rheim, Esq., is a candidate for the Senate from the district composed of the counties of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander. Mr. Rheim's circular appears in this paper. He is a true Conservative and if elected will faithfully represent his constituents.

Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., is also announced as a candidate for the Senate from the district composed of the counties of Burke, McDowell and Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell is a true Conservative and his election is sure. Both these gentlemen support Mr. Holden.

THE UNIVERSITY.—We are indebted to Professor Phillips for a copy of the "Catalogue of the Trustees, Faculty, and Students of the University of North Carolina, for the years 1863–64." The oldest Trustee is James C. Johnston, Esq., of Edenton, who was appointed in 1818. The whole number of students is 77, 65 of whom are from this State, 6 from Virginia, 2 from Alabama, 2 from South Carolina, 1 from Mississippi, and 1 from Texas.

THE SALISBURY PRISON.—Capt. G. W. Alexander has been relieved from duty at Salisbury and Col. J. A. Gilmer, of the 27th N. C. Troops, appointed to the command of that post. Col. Gilmer is a native of Guilford county, and has borne himself very handsomely in the field service of his country since the commencement of the war. He is now a sufferer from a wound received in battle.

Our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to D. A. Wicker, Esq., for a handsome present in the shape of cucumbers. May thy days be long in the land, David.

The Ladies of Raleigh.

We are glad to learn that the ladies of this city are continuing their noble work in ministering to the wants and relieving the sufferings of the many sick and wounded in our hospitals.—Some of their number may be seen daily, we learn, distributing provisions at the different hospitals, and to make their labors more effective they have organized themselves into an Association for hospital duty. There are now a large number of sick and wounded in this city and others are arriving daily, and we hope that our citizens, generally, will take an interest in the matter and co-operate with the Ladies in their efforts to serve those who deserve all and more than we can do for them.

DEATH OF OFFICERS.—We regret to see the announcement in the *Confederate* of yesterday of the death of Col. C. M. Avery, the gallant commander of the 33rd N. C. Troops. Col. Avery was a gallant officer and an amiable gentlemen. He died on Saturday last.

Capt. F. N. Roberts of Fayetteville, we learn from the *Carolinian*, was instantly killed by a shell, near Petersburg, on Saturday last. Thus one by one the bravest and the best pass away.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

PETERSBURG.

[From the Express of Monday.]

FROM THE FRONT—A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT—FIGHTING ON SATURDAY—OPERATIONS YESTERDAY.

All the indications from the front point to a great battle—which cannot be delayed much longer. That it will be one of the most important and probably decisive battles of the war may be readily imagined since Grant is fighting now for what he considers the key to Richmond, and our noble army for its very existence and the safety of the Republic. The lines of both armies now confronting each other almost within full view of this devoted city, have been contracted, and are so closely drawn to each other that the slightest movement may bring on a general engagement.

Early yesterday morning, it was apparent that Grant was massing his troops on our left, and this appearance later in the day gave place to certainty. He intends to hurl his strength against that portion of our lines, and by force of overwhelming numbers, break through and overpower our troops. He has tried this experiment in Spotsylvania, at Cold Harbor and elsewhere, to his cost, and he may be as signally repulsed here. He has no room to manœuvre his vast army—all of which it is believed is now in front of Petersburg—and must fight at once or retire. That he will fight, his movments yesterday leave no room to doubt.

The enemy's forces who lately occupied the Bermuda Hundred Peninsula, or have been recently landed there, have been transfereed to the Southside of the Appomattox. This was done on Saturday night and yesterday morning, and with his army complete, Grant now confidently confront us. Another day may tell the tale of this monstrous expedition. May God aid and defend the righteous cause.

THE CITY.

Of course there is some excitement and much feeling in the city. Entire calmness and indifference could not be expected when such mighty hosts are marshaled so near, and when such mighty issues are at stake. But there is a feeling pervading the community—so strongly confident in our success that Grant, with all his mighty army at our gates, cannot quell it.

FIGHTING ON SATURDAY.

The enemy made several fierce and determined assaults on our lines, at points extending from our right to our left, on Saturday, all of which were handsomely and signally repulsed. In each instance, his forces were advanced against our breastworks in columns of from four to six deep, but were met with such steadiness and severity of fire from our batteries and infantry, that before reaching the goal of their ambition, they were compelled to fly precipitately and in great confusion. Time and again their charge was repeated, and with like success.

From all sources our information is that the enemy's loss in these assaults was very severe. They advanced across fields—some of them several hundred yards in width in which they were fully exposed to the play of our artillery, which was beautifully and most accurately served, and to the fire of our infantry, which is now rendered ever sure. We state it from officers and men in the fight, and from witnesses of the battle-field—and we may almost say officially—that the Yankee loss was very heavy. The bodies of their slain strew the fields from side to side, and the nearer our breastworks the assaulting columns came, the thicker the bodies lie. Within the last few days the army of Gen. Grant has been depleted by many thousands—how many, no body but himself and his secretive government will ever know.

OUR LOSSES.

On the contrary, our losses have been extremely light. It is the remark of both officers and men, that so little loss of life and so few wounded were never before known in such a series of engagements. Our hospitals testify abundantly to this assertion. An overruling Providence seems to smile upon our army and protect it from harm.

OPERATIONS YESTERDAY.

Operations yesterday were confined mainly to heavy skirmishing, picket firing and sharpshooting. As on Saturday the enemy attempted once or twice to force our lines on Taylor's farm, but met with a harsh repulse. Taylor's farm was the scene of the most active hostilities both on yesterday and Saturday, and is the resting place of hundreds of the Northmen. It is situated on the Baxter road, near the right of our lines.

THE ENEMY'S LINES.

The Yankee line of battle now extends from the Jerusalem Plank Road all around our former breastworks to the Appomattox river—their left resting at or near Mr. Timothy Rives' late residence on the above road. On their extreme right, near Battery No. 1, they have placed a heavy siege gun in position, from which they have been throwing shells over in Chesterfield and towards this city.

FLAG OF TRUCE FROM THE ENEMY.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the enemy sent a flag of truce towards our lines, which, an hour or so later, was followed by a second.—Nothing relative to their character has transpired, and we do not even know that they were received. It was conjectured, but without foundation, that the truce was but a cover to sound our position. If this was the real object, it proved a failure.

VANDALISM OF THE ENEMY.

On Saturday, several fires were observed in different directions in Prince George County, which proceeded from the burning of dwellings by the enemy. It is stated that Mr. John Hare's residence near New Market was destroyed, as also Mrs. Beaseley's, some distance beyond. It is also reported that Mr. Gregory's house was burned. We hope none of these reports may be true.

SKIRMISHING IN CHESTERFIELD.

On Saturday and yesterday there was heavy skirmishing in Chesterfield county, in which the enemy was considerably worsted. Over there everything is working to the very best advantage.

THE SPIRIT OF OUR ARMY.

The spirit of our army was never better. It is exuberant and confident, and calmly awaits the issue, which all believe is so soon to be presented. May Providence protect them and vouchsafe them a great victory. The prayers of the community and of the nation at large are offered up for them and the cause they defend, and we believe they will not be without effect.

SHELLING THE CITY.

The Yankees still continue their barbarous practice of shelling the city, and exposing the lives of its defenceless women and children to the dangers of their murderous missiles. Saturday and even yesterday, when the people were wont to gather together in the churches, they scattered their shells screaming and bursting through the town. It would seem appropriate to any other nation of the universe, professing civilization and christianity, but the Yankee nation, that even an enemy should be allowed to worship their God in peace, but the experience of yesterday, showed the fallacy of any such expectation from them.

On Saturday afternoon, as a group of ladies and gentlemen were conversing near the corner of Sycamore street, a shell descended almost in their very midst, and, glancing upwards, fell again in Mr. Geo. Bain's back yard, striking his little son, some four years of age, and nearly killing him. The little fellow was struck in the stomach and was immediately rendered insensible, from which state he had not recovered yesterday.

On the lines of Sycamore and Bollingbrook streets, and in the vicinity of the Norfolk and City Point Depots, the shells fell and exploded repeatedly, sometimes causing slight damage to property.

Blandford—from one extremity to the other—and Pocahontas have suffered, the former quite heavily. The people have been mostly compelled to abandon that portion of the town.

On Saturday afternoon a shell burst through a kitchen in the rear of Mr Kaock's tailor establishment, Sycamore street, frightening the occupants, but inflicting no injury.

We understand, also, that Mrs. Whitmore's residence, on Bollingbrook street, was penetrated by one of these missiles on Saturday, and considerable damage done.

But it would be an almost endless task to mention the various localities in which these shells fall. All the eastern portion of the city is exposed to their violence, and they fell all over it.

It affords us some satisfaction to state that on yesterday the Rock House on Market street, occupied as a prison for the captured Yankees from Grant's army, was also struck. The shell passed through the building from top to bottom, but did not burst, else we might have had the additional satisfaction of recording the death of several of the vandals—killed by their own friends. The prisoners immediately petitioned for a removal of quarters, but were met with the response that they must take their chances. It is in contemplation to place them in confinement in buildings more exposed to the shelling.

For every person—white or black—injured by these shells, the General Commanding should cause a Yankee prisoner to be put to death.—Such barbarous practices should meet with desperate remedies. The whole people would sustain such a measure.

MELANCHOLY REFLECTION.

It is melancholy to reflect that the dead of the city cannot be buried in Blandford Cemetery with any show of safety. The enemy's shells, which fall so frequently in that vicinity, render it unsafe for the friends of the "loved ones departed" to follow the remains thither. The dead will sleep quietly anywhere, nor can all the thunders of earthly artillery break their slumbers, but nevertheless it is always consoling to the friends of deceased ones to have their remains at once interred in the family square. At present this is done with great risk, and the plan of temporary burials in the city has been properly resorted to. Within the last two or three days this has been done in several instances.

We are not only disturbed in our daily avocations, but the lives of the non-combatant inhabitants are endangered, public worship of the Most High God is interfered with and admittance to our Cemetery, even for the purpose of depositing the remains of the dead, is almost denied us.

Our hospitals too—flying a sacred flag—are not respected, and the sick and wounded have been removed from several of them.

CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE.

The following list of casualties in the 61st Regiment N. C. T., Clingman's Brigade, at Cold Harbor on the 12th, and around Petersburg on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th inst., Col. Jas. D. Radcliff, commanding:

Field and Staff—Wounded: Lt Col W S Devane, shoulder, severely.

Co A, Capt Jas H Robinson com'dg—Killed: Privates S T Carroll and J J Knowles: Wounded: Capt. Jas H Robinson, in shoulder, slightly; Sgt Jas J McCalop, in arm severely: Corp'l C C Newton in hand, severely.

Co B, Capt Wm M Stevenson, com'dg.—Killed: Private Wm A Manning. Wounded: 1st Sergt E Hill, in head mortally; Sgt Jas T [illegible] in face and shoulder, very slightly; Private [illegible] Edwards, in shoulder, very slightly; L D Manning, in head, very slightly; J Windley, in head, severely.

Co C, Capt Edward Mallett, com'dg.—Wounded: Samuel Keenee, in leg severely; Jos Pannell, in hand slightly; Theo Phillips, in arm, severely.

Co D, Capt N A Ramsay, com'dg.—Killed: J W Love. Wounded: 1st Sergt E B Ramsay, in breast severely; Sergt A H Perry, in face slightly; L Crutchfield, in neck very slightly; O Whitehead, in elbow severely. Missing: J Thomas, S Thrower and Jasper A Riddle.

Co E, Capt W S Boyd, com'dg.—Killed: Jno J Howard and Isaac Brand.—Wounded: Sergt F P Dail, in head severely; F Blizzard in arm and breast severely; H E Deaver in head, very slightly; T Hughes, in shoulder severely; W H Hines, in head, severely; B Harper, in arm very slightly; S Jennigan, in head, very slightly; Jno L Malpass, thigh, very slightly; J H Sheen, in arm, very slightly; Chas Stock, in hand, severely.

Co F, Capt W A Darden, com'dg.—Killed: J T Harris. Wounded G Webb, in face, severely. Captured Sgt Jno R Owen, and Private Jno Ruffin and S Rogers.

Co G, Capt L L Keith, com'dg.—Wounded: Sgt J F B Hodges, severely. Missing: Lt A H Pennell; Private Jno Lewis, J B Boney and J C Newsom.

Co H, Lt F A Rhodes, com'dg.—Killed; N Brown. Wounded: Corp'l H Everitt, in thigh, severely; Abram J Barnes, in arm, very slightly; Wm A Taylor, in hand, severely; Wm Ward, in arm, slightly; W S Ward, in thigh, severely.

Co I, Capt O C Parks, com'dg—Killed: G Higgins and H Holloway: Wounded: Capt O C Parks, in neck and shoulder, seriously; Abner Cheek, in breast, mortally; Wm Holloway, severely.

Co K, Capt S W Noble, com'dg—Wounded; Corp'l Fred Stanley, in head, severely; D Craft, in leg and hand slightly; Jesse Taylor, abdomen, mortally. Missing: Private C Gillitt.

Very respectfully,
Your most ob't serv't,
W. S. FAISON, Adj't

The following is a list of the casualties in the fight on Baylor's Farm, June 15, 1864, in the 4th N. C. Cavalry:

Col D D Ferebee, slight contusion, left arm.

Co B, Capt Jas T Mitchell, com'dg—Killed: Private John C Page. Wounded; Private Jos Dilliard, through jaws, severely.

Co C, Lt Jesse Wilder, comd'g—Wounded: Prvt Geo Trowsman, in side; prvt Young Pace, slightly in hand.

Co F, Capt J B Cherry, com'dg.—Wounded; Sgt W A Holder, in thigh, captured.

Co G, Capt D Bell, com'dg—Wounded Prvt Josiah Upton, seriously in leg corp'l Dorsey Sanderlin, slightly in side.

Co H, Lieut M M Williams, com'dg.—Killed: Prvt W H Edwards.

T. J. MOORE,
Adjutant 4th N. C. Cavalry.

LYNCHBURG.

From the Republican of the 20th

THE OPERATIONS AROUND THE CITY.

Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock Crook and Averill's forces reached a position near what is known as the "Quaker Church," on the Salem Turnpike, four miles from the city, on the left of our lines, where a considerable skirmish occurred with our cavalry under Gen. Imboden. In the fight the enemy gained some advantage owing to the left of our lines giving way before a charge. We lost some 8 or 10 wounded, and about 20 missing, supposed to have been captured. We took three prisoners who reported that they had several killed and wounded. The Yankees were promptly checked by our infantry and retired to their original line beyond the Church. Among our wounded in this fight was Maj Doles reported mortally.

Saturday morning at daylight the heavy booming of artillery on our left and centre told that the fight was begun and many believed a general engagement was progressing. It was soon ascertained, however, that it was only an artillery duel and up to 1 o'clock, no infantry was brought into action. Shortly after this time the rapidity of the discharges increased and the sharp rattle of the musketry mingled with the hoarse roar of artillery. About this time the enemy advanced in two lines of battle to capture our outer entrenchments on the left of the turnpike, but were repulsed. Again they were rallied to the charge and were again driven back with considerable loss. Forty of their killed were left on the field and some 20 prisoners were taken. Including the killed and captured their loss was at least 250, possibly 300. Our loss during the entire day on this part of the line was 5 killed and 20 wounded. On the entire line it was ascertained Saturday night that the enemy's loss was 75 killed.

After the second repulse the enemy retired before the advance of our skirmishers, and at nightfall our line was about one-fourth of a mile in advance of our original position, the enemy resisting the advance only by feeble cannonading.

The battle ground was on both sides of the Salem Turnpike, between the Quaker Church and the toll gate, and about two miles southwest of the city.

THE FIGHTING ON OUR RIGHT.

About 12 o'clock, the enemy on our extreme right centre opened heavily with artillery, but after a fierce duel of two hours' duration, the enemy's guns were silenced and driven from the field. A small portion of infantry were brought into action also, but there was no fighting of consequence with them. We heard of no casualties. This fighting was on what is known as the "Forest road," about 2½ miles from town, the enemy's batteries being planted on the farm of Mr. H. W. Barksdale, and our position being immediately in front of Tate's Spring.

There was a report in circulation Saturday night that during the day we captured five pieces of artillery, but we were unable to ascertain whether it had any foundation or not.

A body of the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration on our extreme right, on the Lexington Turnpike, Saturday, about 5 miles from the city, but were promptly met by some of our cavalry and easily checked.

The operations of Saturday, while only partial, offered evidence of the spirit of our men, and give assurance that when the battle opens in earnest the result will be a victory as complete as any of the war. Our friends at a distance may rest assured that Lynchburg is safe now as it would be were there not a Yankee within a thousand miles of the city.

REPORTED YANKEE RAIDS.

A scout arrived here Saturday night and reported that a body of Yankee cavalry, 700 strong, passed Alexander's Mill, three miles this side of Campbell C. H., Saturday evening moving in the direction of the South Side railroad. It is presumed they are endeavoring to cut the road again.

The scout reported that a body of 2000 of the enemy's cavalry were moving on the Ward's bridge road, in the direction of Danville, with the supposed intention of tapping the Richmond and Danville road.

STRANGE VISITORS IN LYNCHBURG.

During the artillery duel on the Forest road Saturday, several of the enemy's shells fell within the suburbs of the city, but did not explode. These strangers caused a general stampede in the localities they favored with their presence.

MARRIED,

At his residence, by Esquire Downing, in the county of Cumberland, N. C., on Wednesday the 1st of June, 1864, Mr. DOUGLASS SANFORD to Miss SARAH McDANIEL; also Dr. HICKS to Miss LAURA McDANIEL.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, as I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession has not cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her votes for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But this suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and fed; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c.,

J. E. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d4wtde

Tod R. Caldwell.—The Conservatives of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell counties will support TOD R. CALDWELL for the Senate in the District composed of said counties MANY VOTERS.

June 22-d2wtde

Daily Conservative insert 6 times and weekly twice and send bill to Progress office.

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. B. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.

June 22-d2awdwtd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL COMMENCE on Monday, the 4th of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts, which was suspended during last session, will be in charge of Miss Mary Loftwich, a Southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

Tuition in each school, $20
Board in advance, 500

Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate application.

J. E. MILLS,
Oxford, N. C.

June 22-d4t

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,
Vance, June 20th, 1864.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1864, trains over the N. C. Railroad will arrive at and depart from the City of Raleigh according to the following Time Table:

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail from Goldsboro',	1:10, A. M.	1:40, A. M.
" " Charlotte,	9:30, "	10:00, "
Accommod'n from Goldsboro'	3:30, P. M.	2:55, P. M.
" " Charlotte,	10:00, "	10:30, "

T. J. SUMNER,
Eng. & Sup't.

June 22-d3t